



## For Sale.

## For Sale-Houses.

**FOR SALE—STRUCC ROCK BOTTOM** *sun, when you buy at this property at these houses low figure. A large corner, close in, on First St.; first-class property, for which \$14,000 has been refused. It takes a chance, for \$1000 cash and the assumption of said loan; compulsory sale; bona fide sacrifice; bid money in it for some one; nothing to do with it when it is agreed down, but to take this at once; receives only \$1000 cash. Call at 108 W. FIRST ST.*

**\$2300—TENTH ST., NEAR R** *Pearl, 5-room house and lot; lawn, etc.; street graded. Address, immediately, 3 TIMES OFFICE.*

**FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE** *home near Figueroa St.; nice lawns, flower beds, walks, etc.; one of the most desirable places in the city; splendid location; price, only \$3200; worth at least \$5000. Will assume your great sacrifice; bid money in it for some one; nothing to do with it when it is agreed down, but to take this at once; receives only \$1000 cash. Call at 108 W. FIRST ST.*

## WOMAN AND HOME.

EAT TO LIVE AND EAT WELL.

Do Not Eat by Rule—Have a Good Variety—Some Choice Recipes—Some Talk of Fickle Fashion—A Pleasant Letter.

Here is a letter that I have received from one of my readers, and if any one can give her the information that she desires I shall be pleased to have them do so through this column. I do not recall the author's name. I shall hope to hear from some of my readers who are better informed than myself in regard to it:

LOS ANGELES (Cal.), May 24.

Dear Susan Sunshine: I notice you invite the little girls to write you every week, but you say nothing about letters from the big girls.

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I shall be glad to reciprocate the favor if possible.

With best wishes, I am very truly yours,

MRS. A.

As I am not feeling quite well, instead of my usual chat with you I will give you some of the latest fashion notes, and some recipes for the kitchen.

The fickle Dame Fashion declares that:

When tea-colored gloves go out of fashion pale gray-green will take their place.

Straw bonnets for summer are almost as soft as lace, and held in shape by fine wire.

A very handsome new summer stuff is China silk with small raised figures scattered all over it.

A new fancy for dust and rain cloaks is to have the body of plain stuff and the long, full sleeves of figured.

Hardly a French bonnet is seen without some admixture of gold either in the bonnet itself or in the trimming.

This sends out parasols of half silk; half velvet, together with others made of alternate strips of watered silk and black lace.

Bengaline dresses are in favor for afternoon receptions.

Black and colored tulie bonnets are made for midsummer wear.

Fashionable hair-dressers predict a speedy return to the wearing again of false tresses, braids, puffs and fluffy coils. This, it is said, will be done to render the coiffure in perfect accord with the special styles of the Directoire and Empire.

The Ladies' Dress Association in London, which does its best to extend the use of garments conducive to health and comfort, employs a milliner who has invented a cork hat for ladies.

The distinctive features of the new summer wraps are shortness of the back, a scarf-like straightness in place of the close-fitting of the blouse, dolman-like the richness and beauty of the garments.

The French foulards this season show less of novelty in their design and coloring than any of the lighter silks.

The Louis XIV. sashes show wide stripes of watered silk alternately with those of silk or satin, with gay Pompadour figures scattered in artistic groups down these stripes.

Empire dresses of pure white, mostly in the cream-white tints, with white straw bonnets trimmed entirely with white, form elegant toilets for summer wedding and afternoon receptions.

The new sashes are very long, very wide, very elegant, and very expensive. Five yards is often used when the wearer is tall and elect for a Louis Quinze sash, the ends of which reach quite to the foot of the skirt.

Mouseline de Soie is the favorite fabric for graduating dresses, and will also be used for summer-resort toilets and bridegroom's gowns. Paris modistes use it for parts of youthful bridal dresses over white-silk slips.

And now a few hints for the culinary department:

When making corn-starch pudding, melt a lump of butter in the pudding kettle before putting the pudding into it. There will be less danger of the milk becoming scorched.

For frosted cake, frost with the white of one egg, one teaspoonful of cold water and sufficient confectioners' or powdered sugar; this is a frosting that cuts easily without breaking.

A French culinary authority says that the water in which asparagus has been cooked should not be thrown away. "With the addition of butter, rolled in flour, palatable seasoning and a few sorrel leaves it makes an excellent soup."

Lemon Tost.—Take the yolks of three eggs, beat well and stir into a breakfast cupful of milk; cut some stale bread in slices and soak for a minute in the milk and egg; then fry to a delicate brown in boiling butter, squeeze over a little lemon juice and sifted sugar, and serve very hot.

Cocoanut Custard.—Boil in a kettle of hot water two tablespoonsfuls of corn starch and one quart of simmering milk, yelks of four eggs, six tablespoonsfuls of sugar. Boil three minutes; add, when cold, one teaspoonful of vanilla and cover top with grated cocoanut. Serve with plain cake.

Summer Snow.—Soak one-half of a box of gelatine in one-half of a pint of water one hour, add three cups of boiling water, two cupsfuls of sugar, juice of one and one-half lemons. Set on the back of the stove till dissolved. Strain back in the whites of three eggs beaten stiff and mould. Pour sauce around.

Eggs and Asparagus.—Boil a portion of asparagus in a little salted water; when done drain and chop fine. Have beaten eggs as required. Put the asparagus in a saucenpan in which is melted butter, pour in the eggs and cook three minutes, stirring all the time. If preferred the cream may be served on a separate dish.

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and it will not answer to ignore them. An occasional change in your week's bill of fare is as necessary as a change of clothing. It must be had if you would have health. I do not believe in having the same thing on every Thursday or Monday of the year, even if it is delicious chicken or turkey or pheasant. Make the range of the good, wholesome food that you set before your family as wide as possible, and they will be the better for it.

SUSAN SUNSHINE.

JERRY: A Story for Young Folks. By ELLIOTT P. PRATT. New York: John H. Alden, Publisher.

There is no poverty, in the present age, of good books for children; books which will teach them wise and useful lessons. The little volume before us is no exception to these, but it is a story in which is inculcated the important truth that honest, straightforward dealing, and persistent effort will enable one to overcome obstacles and make life useful and happy. Jerry is a hero such as the world admires, and patient, beautiful Linnet glorifies human nature and makes us love it.

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## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter.	2.25
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year.	9.00
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WEEKLY MIRROR, per year.	1.50

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## The Times

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
C. C. ALLEN, Vice President and Business Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, Secretary.

Vol. XV..... No. 182

To Advertisers.  
The Times' counting-room is open daily until 10 o'clock p.m.

THE TIMES can be found on sale at the following places:

San Francisco—Occidental Hotel Newsstand.  
Seattle, W. T.—International News Depot,  
corner Main and Commercial streets.

Kansas City—Glock, No. 21 East Fifth street.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Bros.

Ohio oil will be piped to New York city.

CALIFORNIA has today the promise of the largest wheat harvest of any State in the Union.

Lots of fruit will again go to waste in this section, as usual, for lack of preserving facilities.

A PIECE of property, 80 by 110, on the corner of Broadway and Fourth streets, New York, has just been sold for \$65,000.

POMONA is rejoicing in a statue, presented to that city by Mr. Loop, which the Progress calls the "Goddess of Pomona."

It is now generally believed that Cleveland will be the Democratic candidate in 1856. "We don't object."

ALCOHOLIC liquor must not be retained in Pomona after July 1st. Saloons are accordingly opening up outside the city limits.

A FURTHER complete budget of news from the scenes of the terrible floods in Pennsylvania will be found in this morning's TIMES.

BUFFALO BILL is being lionized in Paris. Mr. Bill is evidently regarded in Europe as a perfect representative of the United States "as she is."

THE liveliest contest in a Northern State this fall will be in Ohio, where the Democrats will try to capture the Legislature, and elect a successor to Senator Payne.

COLTON has incorporated a reduction works enterprise, with a capital of half a million dollars. This is a step which Los Angeles should have taken long ago.

THE Shah of Persia has granted to Bonaparte the privilege of establishing "The Imperial Bank of Persia" with a capital of \$20,000,000, and to have the exclusive right to issue notes.

JOHN P. YOUNG of the Chronicle has made the San Diegans happy by telling them that their city has "the finest back country of any county in California." At least, that is what the Union reports him as saying.

THE Chicago Times (once a sensational paper) asserts that the day of mere sensationalism in American journalism is passing away, and that accuracy and reliability are now high considerations in the presentation of news.

It is said that English capitalists, having obtained possession of many American breweries, are now turning their attention to the flouring mills of the Northwest. There seems to be a regular commercial invasion of the United States by Great Britain going on.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL's return to the full vigor of health bodies ill for the comfort of the Free-trade wing of the Democracy in Congress. Mr. Randall will be a much more forceful figure in the next House than in the last one, and what is more, he will have a bigger Democratic following.

SAN FRANCISCO has been indulging in a quiet sort of a real estate boom for a little time past. Prices in that city are now pretty near the top notch, judging from the fact that some lots are said to be "too valuable to build" on. When nothing but the price can be raised on land, it is about time to stand from under. We know that, down here.

THE Chicago city government is thinking of taking up the matter of abating the soot and smoke nuisance. The Chicago Tribune mournfully complains that there is no pure air in that city, the nearest approach being on Sunday, when the shops and factories are closed. Residents of Los Angeles do not fully appreciate the advantages which they enjoy over dwellers in some of the large eastern cities.

## A SIDE LIGHT ON REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

It is very common to read remarks about the "good old times," as contrasted with the degenerate period in which we live; to hear people deplore the falling off in patriotism and honor, which they say has taken place since the birth of the Nation, declaring that the country is rapidly going to the dogs.

Once in a while we are reminded by reminiscences of early times that such theories are not altogether tenable. One of the most interesting contributions of this character is that recently given to the press by Gouverneur Morris, grandson of the celebrated revolutionary patriot of the same name. Mr. Morris shows that the movement for independence in this country was an unpopular one. There were 3,000,000 people, capable of putting a fighting force of half a million in the field. He says:

Food was plenty, as nearly the entire population of the country, only a small portion of them residing in towns. Arms were also in abundance, as the British Government for half a century had distributed muskets broadcast in each of the frequently recurring wars with the French. No country has ever been so poor as not to be able to buy up all the surplus Colonies were by no means poor. Therefore, if the contest had been a popular one, instead of being impossible for the Revolutionary Government to keep on foot more than 16,000 or 17,000 men, it would have easily raised 100,000 men and swarmed the English camp. My suggestion and his contemporaries always held to the end of their lives that up to 1781 a plebiscite would have given King George a two-thirds majority. So much for the patriotism of the masses.

It may be asked: How, then, did the Colonies succeed? According to the author of this sketch, it was by the efforts of a small number of obstinate and able Anglo-Americans, nearly all of whom were of the aristocratic class, and who were largely held together by the immense individual force of George Washington, a man who, says Mr. Morris, although not the high-stepping saint of history, was a soldier of the first class, and had singularly high ideas of personal and national duty. As to the character of the politicians of that day, the following rather remarkable passage occurs:

As to the virtue of the Revolutionary Government since its separation will indicate what the leaders of the day thought of their associates. Long after the war John Jay and Gouverneur Morris happened to meet at dinner, and Jay said: "Morris, do you know that such a collective set of rascals as the Revolutionary Congress?" To which Morris responded: "Yes, in the French Revolution, I know not." During the whole epoch robbery and robbery of all kinds were rampant. People welcomed the war as a chance to avoid paying their debts, and patriotism was largely understood as an excuse to rob one's Tory neighbors.

Mr. Morris refers to the bickering and local selfishness developed by the efforts to frame and have adopted the Federal Constitution. The loss in custom-houses and fiscal agencies is said to have been nearly ten times in percentage that which now occurs, as set forth in all manner of reports and blue-books. The correspondence of the time is filled with allusions to rashness in trust, fraud in politics, and treachery in business.

People are not always as fortunate in patching up domestic broils as one couple in Los Angeles, who have been on the brink of divorce proceedings for some time. They live in the southwestern part of the city, and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. About a year ago certain differences of opinion arose between the husband and wife. Each had the sincerest regard for the other, but from petty bickering, their disputes grew to the proportions of quarelling. So many bitter things were said by each that the breach grew wider and wider.

They managed to patch up their differences for their position in the world, and only a few intimate friends were apprised of the unfortunate strife.

It was agreed finally that such mode of life was unbearable, and one day the wife left the home and took with her two children, one a boy 12 years old and the other a girl 4 years old.

She went with the ostensible purpose of visiting relatives in the central part of the State, but in reality had determined never to come back.

The husband, who was left with his empty nest, sat on his bed and waited for his wife to return. After several months passed, and his wife was still absent, his evasive questions regard to his wife's prospective return caused the story of the separation to leak out.

Not long since he began divorce proceedings against his wife on the ground of desertion, the legal time having elapsed when proceedings could be begun. There was correspondence between the couple, through a lawyer, and neither one nor the other expressed any other wish than that the separation be made as final and lasting as the law could make it.

It is, perhaps, well to take a glance at this side of the question, in order to keep ourselves from becoming too pessimistic in our views of the present condition of social and political affairs. It needs but a little self-assertion on the part of the better element to make the second century of the Republic an improvement on its predecessor. There is plenty of good in this country today, carpers to the contrary notwithstanding. Nay, more; the good is very largely in the majority over the bad. The chief danger of the day is the indifference of good citizens to their political duties, through which indifference the vicious minority frequently succeeds in making the laws, and in holding the offices, to the prejudice of good government, social purity and the national reputation.

## STATE DEBTS.

The eleventh issue of the statistical abstract of the United States, just out, gives the following figures on the debts of the States, which are interesting by way of comparison: Virginia leads with a funded debt of \$23,550,692 and an unfunded debt of \$8,312,347. Massachusetts is a close second, with an obligation of \$31,000,000.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

THE TIMES, following out its conception of what constitutes a newspaper, has impartially opened its columns to adherents of both sides of the question of county division. This journal has published contributions from those in favor of as well as from those against county division, giving each equal prominence.

THE TIMES has opposed the movement for county division, because we did not do we—believe in the necessity or wisdom of that movement. It is a matter which very nearly concerns the people of the entire county, and common justice would seem to have dictated that the people of the county, as a whole, should have been permitted to vote thereon. Since, however, the Legislature has seen fit to restrict the vote to those who reside within the proposed limits of Orange county, it is now a question for the

people of the section concerned to decide among themselves. If two-thirds of the voters residing within the proposed new county show tomorrow that they desire division, they will get it—otherwise not. It is for the citizens within the limits to vote freely, without coercion, on a question of such vital interest to themselves. There will be no complaint entered now, however unjust some may consider the method of decision, provided there is a free vote and a fair count, but any attempt to interfere with the freedom of the ballot will most surely be quickly and strongly resented.

In another column of this issue we present an outline of the arguments for and against division, such as have already appeared in this journal.

DENMARK affords an excellent example of the judicious expenditure of public money for the development of a special industry. The Government has for years spent over \$50,000 yearly for the maintenance of dairy schools. The result has been an immense improvement in dairy products, and a lively demand for Danish butter. No country has ever been so poor as not to be able to buy up all the surplus Colonies were by no means poor. Therefore, if the contest had been a popular one, instead of being impossible for the Revolutionary Government to keep on foot more than 16,000 or 17,000 men, it would have easily raised 100,000 men and swarmed the English camp. My suggestion and his contemporaries always held to the end of their lives that up to 1781 a plebiscite would have given King George a two-thirds majority. So much for the patriotism of the masses.

It may be asked: How, then, did the Colonies succeed? According to the author of this sketch, it was by the efforts of a small number of obstinate and able Anglo-Americans, nearly all of whom were of the aristocratic class, and who were largely held together by the immense individual force of George Washington, a man who, says Mr. Morris, although not the high-stepping saint of history, was a soldier of the first class, and had singularly high ideas of personal and national duty. As to the character of the politicians of that day, the following rather remarkable passage occurs:

As to the virtue of the Revolutionary Government since its separation will indicate what the leaders of the day thought of their associates. Long after the war John Jay and Gouverneur Morris happened to meet at dinner, and Jay said: "Morris, do you know that such a collective set of rascals as the Revolutionary Congress?" To which Morris responded: "Yes, in the French Revolution, I know not."

During the whole epoch robbery and robbery of all kinds were rampant. People welcomed the war as a chance to avoid paying their debts, and patriotism was largely understood as an excuse to rob one's Tory neighbors.

Mr. Morris refers to the bickering and local selfishness developed by the efforts to frame and have adopted the Federal Constitution. The loss in custom-houses and fiscal agencies is said to have been nearly ten times in percentage that which now occurs, as set forth in all manner of reports and blue-books. The correspondence of the time is filled with allusions to rashness in trust, fraud in politics, and treachery in business.

People are not always as fortunate in patching up domestic broils as one couple in Los Angeles, who have been on the brink of divorce proceedings for some time. They live in the southwestern part of the city, and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances. About a year ago certain differences of opinion arose between the husband and wife. Each had the sincerest regard for the other, but from petty bickering, their disputes grew to the proportions of quarelling. So many bitter things were said by each that the breach grew wider and wider.

They managed to patch up their differences for their position in the world, and only a few intimate friends were apprised of the unfortunate strife.

It was agreed finally that such mode of life was unbearable, and one day the wife left the home and took with her two children, one a boy 12 years old and the other a girl 4 years old.

She went with the ostensible purpose of visiting relatives in the central part of the State, but in reality had determined never to come back.

The husband, who was left with his empty nest, sat on his bed and waited for his wife to return. After several months passed, and his wife was still absent, his evasive questions regard to his wife's prospective return caused the story of the separation to leak out.

Not long since he began divorce proceedings against his wife on the ground of desertion, the legal time having elapsed when proceedings could be begun. There was correspondence between the couple, through a lawyer, and neither one nor the other expressed any other wish than that the separation be made as final and lasting as the law could make it.

It is, perhaps, well to take a glance at this side of the question, in order to keep ourselves from becoming too pessimistic in our views of the present condition of social and political affairs. It needs but a little self-assertion on the part of the better element to make the second century of the Republic an improvement on its predecessor. There is plenty of good in this country today, carpers to the contrary notwithstanding. Nay, more; the good is very largely in the majority over the bad. The chief danger of the day is the indifference of good citizens to their political duties, through which indifference the vicious minority frequently succeeds in making the laws, and in holding the offices, to the prejudice of good government, social purity and the national reputation.

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tions, and the most liberal feeling was displayed. Contributions poured in fast and plenty, and every effort will be made to push relief forward as quickly as possible to grief-stricken regions. In all the churches in both cities collections were taken up today and large sums raised.

## TO BURY THE DEAD.

Unknown Victims to Occupy a Common Grave.

GREENSBURG (Pa.), June 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The commissioners and poor directors of Indiana, Cambria and Westmoreland counties will meet tomorrow at Nineveh to decide upon a plan for the burial of the dead. It is likely that a plot of ground will be selected just across the river in Cambria county, and will be purchased by the three counties. One or two long graves will be made, and the unfortunate dead, as fast as they can be found, will be placed there. Immediate action will be taken, as some of the dead have turned black and are rapidly decomposing. Wholesale robbery of victims is reported and thieves are arriving by the score to rifle the pockets of a dead man and remove his gold watch and chain and then turn to a woman and take her finger ring. A drunken Hungarian, with a pistol in his hand, was discovered in a partly demolished residence in the act of breaking open a trunk. A police officer came up behind him and dealt him a blow with his club which rendered him unconscious.

The cash collected by the committee here for the sufferers has reached \$2000, and it is probable that this will be doubled in a day or two. A carload of provisions and clothing was sent to Johnstown this morning from here.

## OTHER LOSSES.

Twenty-five Persons Drowned at Williamsport, Pa.

SUNBURG (Pa.), June 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The city has been flooded all day. Water reached the top of the embankment early this morning and at 7:30 broke in the Fifth and Third wards. The entire population was during the whole night moving to the second stories. The water reached the highest point at 9:30, which was within eight inches of the floods of 1865. At 12 o'clock it began to recede. All bridges are down from here to Williamsport.

Three men came down from Williamsport in a boat this afternoon and reported a loss of 35 lives at that place of persons who were watching the bridge collapse. The loss here was very small.

LANCASTER (Pa.), June 2.—The Susquehanna at Columbia is still slowly rising. An enormous quantity of boom logs have gone down the river, and are now gorged at Turkey Hill, below Columbia.

At Marietta all of Front street is under water, and the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Chickies is under four feet of water. Latest advices are to the effect that a big flood and much higher water may be expected tonight.

Mr. CARMEL (Pa.), June 2.—The terrible flood will cause an indefinite suspension of ten large mines in this valley, employing 600 hands. Nearly all the pumps are now under water, which continues to pour into the mines.

CARLISLE (Pa.), June 2.—Advices received from the surrounding country show a terrible state of affairs. In the fields the loss will be over \$200,000. At William's Grove eight buildings were swept away and the bridge over the creek. The line of the Harrisburg and Potowmack road for miles the roadbed and tracks have been washed away. Some fifteen bridges have floated away. The large dam at Laurel gave way carrying small buildings, bridges, fences, trees, etc., with it down through Holt's Creek.

CHARLOTTESVILLE (Va.), June 2.—The streams have overflowed and railroads leading into the city are greatly damaged. Bridges are gone. Many trains are detained and the city is full of strangers.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Though there have been few lives lost in Maryland, reports of damage to country roads, rivers, bridges and houses done by the flood continue to multiply. Last night the water was up to the destruction of bridges \$100,000, and between Knoxville and Harper's Ferry the loss will be \$100,000. Harper's Ferry people are still endeavoring to save their houses, and the river presents a scene of terrible grandeur. It is thought that the canal has been irreparably ruined.

HANOVERSBURG, June 2.—The worst of the great flood is over, the river having reached its maximum height at 6:30 this morning and then receding. The greatest flood of 1865 cuts 24 feet, 11 inches above low water mark, while this one went 26 inches. The water is slowly subsiding. People are beginning to realize the enormous damage that will take many weeks to repair. The entire eastern and southern portions of the city are still under water, and people are forced to search their houses in the dark. Four or five people have been drowned today.

ELMIRA (N. Y.), June 2.—The damage in this city is enormous. Thirteen lives were lost at Corning yesterday.

## RELIEF MEASURES.

Mass Meetings Called in Many Large Cities.

CHICAGO, June 2.—[By the Associated Press.] Mayor Cregier has issued a call for a mass meeting of citizens tomorrow to take action toward contributing to the relief of the Pennsylvania sufferers. A list was started which has already received many signatures. Advices to similar effect have been received from St. Louis, Cincinnati, Detroit, Kansas City, Cleveland and many other cities.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Gov. Waterman and Mayor Pond of San Francisco have issued proclamations calling on the people to aid the sufferers from floods in Pennsylvania.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—The Reconstruction Union will tomorrow open a relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the Pennsylvania floods. Several Sacramentoans have relatives in the flooded district.

Floods in Ontario.

COBURG (Ont.), June 2.—Heavy rains have fallen in this district lately. This morning what appeared to be a large body of water passed over the town in a north-easterly direction and burst when about two miles distant. In a few minutes small creeks, rivers and all bridges and dams between where the burst occurred and Lake Ontario were washed away. The bridge over the Grand River was destroyed. Many houses are undated and the inmates were rescued in boats. In town all cellars in the business portion were flooded, the water in some instances rising above the store floors. The loss is estimated at \$500,000.

## Anxious Sacramentans.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—M. R. Rose of this city has relatives in Johnstown, Pa. Tonight he received from his niece, by way of Chattanooga, a dispatch imparting the news that his brother, William Rose, of Johnstown, was among the lost.

State Prison Director Devlin also has relatives in Johnstown. As yet he has not heard from them.

Alex. Tittle received a telegram tonight that his brother and sister, living at Johnstown, are missing.

## Church Dedicated.

POMONA, June 2.—St. Joseph's Catholic Church in this place was dedicated with the usual services today. Members of the church from all parts of this nation were here. Rev. Father Mayes of St. Vincent's College preached the dedicatory sermon, and the ceremony was conducted by Bishop Mora, assisted by Fathers Fisher, O'Connell and Beck.

## Clearing-house Report.

BOSTON, June 2.—A table compiled from dispatches to the Post from the managers of the leading clearing-houses in the United States shows that the gross exchanges for the week ended June 1st were \$1,012,397,429, an increase of 23.3 per cent, compared with the corresponding week last year.

## The Cronin Mystery.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Nothing of importance was developed today in connection with the Cronin case. The Coroner's jury will begin the inquest tomorrow.

## GENERAL NEWS.

Sioux Indians Will Hold Their Lands.

The Transcontinental Association Going to Pieces.

Illinois Militia Called Out to Quell Miners' Riots.

A Day at Chicago Without a Fresh Solution of the Cronin Mystery—Base-ball Games, Etc., Etc.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SPRING VALLEY (Ill.), June 2.—[By the Associated Press.] After nearly a month's idleness, the Spring Valley Coal Company started up yesterday. In the afternoon a large crowd of Belgian and Italian miners gathered about the shaft, making threatening demonstrations, and in the evening the Sheriff sent to Princeton for a posse.

The situation looked so threatening last night that the Sheriff concluded to ask for troops, and several companies of militia were ordered out by Gov. Fifer.

LATER.—Four companies of militia arrived here this morning and everything has been quiet all day. One or two arrests of the miners' strikers were made. It is feared there will be trouble tomorrow when the shafts start up again.

## BASE-BALL.

A Superb Contest at San Francisco—Other Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The game at Haight street today between the Stocktons and San Franciscos was one of the finest exhibitions of ball playing seen on the Coast League diamond this season. Meegan pitched for the local team and succeeded in striking out five of Stockton's heaviest batters, and allowing only five hits off his delivery. Baker officiated in the box for the Stocktons and, although somewhat weak, did better work than for some weeks past. In the ninth inning Whitehead dropped two flies.

The San Franciscos started out with a rush and during the first three innings sent one man across the plate. In the fourth inning the Stocktons sent the ball rolling all over the field for three runs. Neither club scored until the ninth inning, when the Stocktons scored another run. Features of the game were a double play at the bases full, by F. Donohue and Powers, and the batting of Shea, Howard and Sels.

Score: San Franciscos, 6; Stocktons, 5.

SACRAMENTO, June 2.—A large crowd attended the game here today between the Sacramento and Oakland clubs. Young Baker made his second appearance in the game, and was badly singed by the Oaklands, who scored five runs in the first inning. There was a general cry for Burke, but he wasn't put in the box till the sixth inning, and after that the Oaklands got but two of their 11 runs. Alice, Oakland's new pitcher, pitched the ball well, and Sels and Shea, and the batting of Shea, Howard and Sels.

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## PASADENA NEWS.

## ITEMS GLEANED ON AND OFF THE STREETS.

The Free Library Entertainment—Asks to Be Enlightened—Humorous Suggestions—Here and There—Local and Personal Mention.

PASADENA, June 2.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] An entertainment for the benefit of the Public Library, at South Pasadena, will be given in that suburb on Tuesday evening. The citizens are all public-spirited and take this means of increasing their stock of literature to a free library. The exercises will open music at 8 o'clock. A temperance drama, entitled "The Last Loaf," will be presented by the following local cast:

Mark Ashton, a silversmith—Leo Longley—Caleb Hanson, a baker—F. H. Lomley, Harry Hanson, a son—A. H. Nettleton, Dick Bustle, a journeyman baker—H. L. Moody.

Tom Chubb, a butcher—W. H. Stearns, Kate Ashton, Mark's wife—Mrs. Ada Longley.

Lily Ashton, their daughter—Miss L. Crowley.

Patty Jones, a Yankee girl—Mrs. E. Longley.

After the literary feast, Miss Alvira Slimmons and Miss Kexia Primidimity, two old-fashioned spinsters, will serve mush and milk.

Japanese tea will be dispensed by Miss Tama Yasuda and Miss Shizun Yamada, late of Yokohama, attired in the costume of their native land.

Ice cream and cake will be served in Boffin's Bower by Mr. and Mrs. Boffin, assisted by Miss Peacher, Silas Wegg and others.

## RAILROAD TALK.

It is believed on all sides that the Spence rapid transit railroad will be joined at the Raymond by the Altadena road. There is an air of a Southern Pacific purchase about it.

Capt. John Cross is getting ready to build his road, and on Tuesday a conference will be held to draw up the necessary papers for a franchise. The document will be submitted to the board at its next meeting.

## HERE AND THERE.

Justice Van Doren's petition for more pretentious and magnificent quarters, which has been presented to the City Council, seems to have taken on the wings of morn and flown away forever more.

The friends of Prof. C. F. Holder, wish it distinctly understood he is still in the field as a candidate for the office of school trustee. Mr. Holder, like his contemporary, is made of good timber and will make a close race for the position.

There are said to be no less than 45 applicants for the position of Superintendent of Public Schools; which office will be vacant in three weeks. The successor to Superintendent Pierce will be appointed by the new Board of Trustees sometime during the present month. The people's choice, it is claimed on good authority, is Principal Pinckney of the Wilson grammar school.

## LOCAL BUDGET.

James Gillespie Blaine Rosister has received the appointment of notary public in place of John Lindsey, resigned.

Quite a number of Pasadenaans have relatives living at Johnstone in the Keystone States. They await with eager suspense tidings from them.

Everything is quiet in police circles, but business promises to start out tomorrow with a rush.

Pasadena boasts of more generals, colonels, captains, Senators and men of less prominent titles than any city of its size in the United States. A facetious wag says that after the war the emigrated west toward this valley.

The case of F. K. Clark vs. the city and certain property-holders on Colorado court has been taken under advisement by Judge McKinley. City Attorney Polley informed the Council yesterday that a decision could not be looked for under 30 days.

## PERSONAL.

Thomas Seabury spent the day in the city. He returns tomorrow to Long Beach and Compton, where he is dividing his vacation.

President Strong, of the Y.M.C.A., and family have gone on a trip of 30 days to visit acquaintances at their former place of residence in Kansas City.

## Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic piles. Price 25¢ per jar.

Judge Combsbury, Cleveland, O., says:

"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer for instant longer. Sold at 20¢ cents and \$1 per box by Sale & Off, drugists, 208 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

## Hotel Figueros.

Corner Figueros and Pine streets, just the place for parties who are looking for a cool place to sit in the heat. A 15 minutes ride to street cars, only 15 minutes ride to business center hotel. Pleasant parlor, finely furnished rooms, simple and on suite. Billiard and smoking rooms. Please give us a call 610.

## A Vacation in the Mountains.

Take a week at Gleason's Mountain Sanatorium, across to Brown's Park, Sanitarium, Mineral, Carbon, and Sanitarium, to hire. Take 8 a.m. train from Los Angeles, connects at Raymond Station, Pasadena, with Altadena R.R. Carriage at Gleason Station.

## Catalina House.

Avalon, Catalina Island, just opened May 1st. Table a specialty. Our fish dinners cannot be excelled. Rates, \$1.50 per day, \$5 per week. 20¢ per meal. Day board, 50¢ per person. 25¢ per week, \$2 per month. Beach & Eddy, proprietors.

## B. F. Gardner.

Dealer in books, news, stationery, artists' materials, etc., etc. All latest magazines, newspapers and fashion books. Prices as cheap as the cheapest. Cor. 5th and Spring st.

## The "King" Tinted Lead.

10 gallons to the 100 pounds. P. H. Mathews, agent, cor. Second and Los Angeles st.

Theo. Rapp, Wood Engraver, No. 10 Court street, room 9. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reasonable prices.

OUR SPECIALTY: Filling teeth without pain. By applying our Dentine Anesthetic to the teeth we can prepare and fill the most sensitive teeth without pain. Gold and gold plate inlays. Total without pain. Fifteen years' experience. J. H. Edmonds, D.D.S., reception room 30, Bryson Bone-brake block.

C. W. GIBSON COMPANY, 119 and 121 North Los Angeles street. The "Perfection" and "Iceberg Chief" Refrigerators, "Gem" ice cream freezer, "Gate City" stone water filters. All unsurpassed.

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R. D. LIST, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Legal Papers drawn. 18 South Spring street.

IF YOU are not pleased with your present supply of butter try a roll of H. Jevne's.

DR. HOLLINGSWORTH's dental office removed to 42 South Fort street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## READ THE LIST

Of Imported Wafers and Fancy Biscuits at H. Jevne's.

Rose, vanilla, lemon, ice, raspberry, chocolate, Bismarck, hazelnut, Carlsbad and cigar-leaf wafers; tourists, Alberts and Bent's wafer crackers, as well as 50 varieties of American, fancy and plain biscuits.

## Still A-going.

Klein Bros., at the corner of First and Main streets, have been very successful in their closing out sale, and hundreds were made happy by buying of them. The sale will continue until the 1st of July, and until then every suit of clothes must be sold. Call on them and get some of the greatest bargains ever known.

## Don't Buy Any Lumber

Until you have had an estimate on your bill from the Schaller-Ganahl Lumber Company First and Alameda streets.

## LEGAL.

Architects. Take Notice.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS of the county of San Bernardino, State of California, will, at the meeting of said board, beginning on the first Monday of July, 1889, adopt plans and specifications for a two-story building, 40x60 feet, to be used as a schoolroom, to be used principally for the Board's office and Clerks' office.

Architects are invited to submit plans and specifications to the board at said meeting. The architect whose plans and specifications are adopted will be employed to superintend the construction and he will be paid for such services and for his expenses \$1000, and a commission of three per cent. of the total cost of the building, and it will be paid to him in the following manner: One per cent. of the total cost will be paid to him when the plans are adopted; one per cent. when the building is completed; and one per cent. when the building is occupied.

To the architect submitting plans and specifications considered second and third in merit, it will be such will be paid \$200 and \$100 respectively.

The Board of Supervisors will be the sole judges of the merits of all plans and specifications and reserves the right to reject any and all of them.

If the total cost of the building, when the building is completed, is less than the cost estimated by the architect, his commission will be computed on the cost estimated by him.

For plan of ground, and all other particulars and instructions, apply to the County Clerk at San Bernardino, California.

## GEO. COOLEY,

## W. H. GLASS,

## G. W. GRACELON,

Committee of Board of Supervisors.

## Notice.

SOUTH SIDE IRRIGATION CO., Los Angeles City.

The following is the result of the assessment levied on the 6th of April, 1889, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

## J. Baldwin, certificate No. 19, 16%, shares,

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 6th day of April, 1889, the amount of the assessment of 17.5 cents per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of the corporation, payable to the stockholders on the 24th day of May, 1889, so many shares of each par of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the Company's office, or office of S. M. White, 102 North Spring street, on the 24th day of June at 3 p.m., of such day to pay delinquent assessments thereon together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

## E. L. HOLBROOK, SEC.

## Assessment Notice.

LAKE HEMET WATER COMPANY, principal place of business, Los Angeles, Cal. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 14th day of May, 1889, an assessment of 17.5 cents per share was levied upon the assessable capital stock of the corporation, payable to the stockholders on the 24th day of May, 1889, so many shares of each par of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the Company's office, or office of S. M. White, 102 North Spring street, on the 24th day of June at 3 p.m., of such day to pay delinquent assessments thereon together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

## J. MANLEY, Secretary.

## Stock for Sale.

NATATORIUM STOCK—A LIMITED number of shares (120) of the capital stock of the Los Angeles Natatorium Company, organized April 1, 1888, are now placed on the market at \$100 each. The stock is to be sold in ten share lots. With each purchase will be issued a free season ticket, entitling the holder to all privileges of the baths for one year. Upon the sale of the stock, the same will be set aside in trust for the benefit of the stockholders.

Call upon or address the Natatorium, or DR. E. WARD, 48 North Spring St.

## Unclassified.

JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR, Makes the Best Fitting Clothes in the State at 25 per cent less than any other Tailor on the Pacific Coast.

Suits made FROM \$25.00

Pants Made FROM 6.00

203 Montgomery Street, 724 Market and 110 & 112 Market St.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

105, 107 and 109 Santa Clara Street, SAN JOSE.

49 and 51 South Spring Street, and 203 North Main Street, LOS ANGELES.

1021 & 1023 Fourth Street, SAN DIEGO.

LIEBIG COMPY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF. An invaluable tonic. "A success and a boon for which nations should be grateful" — see "Medical Press."

"I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer for instant longer. Sold at 20 cents and \$1 per box by Sale & Off, drugists, 208 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

Hotel Figueros.

Corner Figueros and Pine streets, just the place for parties who are looking for a cool place to sit in the heat. A 15 minutes ride to street cars, only 15 minutes ride to business center hotel. Pleasant parlor, finely furnished rooms, simple and on suite. Billiard and smoking rooms. Please give us a call 610.

LIEBIG COMPY'S EXTRACT

OF BEEF. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only), C. David & Co. 9th Farnsworth avenue, Lowell, Mass.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

One of the largest crowds of the season was on the beach at Santa Monica yesterday.

The Methodist camp-meeting at Fallbrook is to open today and continue until the 10th inst.

The ladies of the A.M.E. Church will open their fair at the church on Old Second street this evening.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. A. S. Marshall, F. W. Sherwood and James Shinn.

Val Riehl, en route to San Quentin, was yesterday detained at the City Prison, awaiting the departure of the train for the north.

There was not a single arrival at the County Jail yesterday, and but one or two arrests made by the police, and those for being drunk.

The District Conference of the M.E. Church will be held this week in the Fort-street Church. The first session will be held Tuesday evening.

The City Council will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, when the amended sewer ordinance and other matters of importance will be considered.

There will be a regular meeting of the Historical Society of Southern California at 8:30 o'clock this evening in Judge Stanton's courtroom, in City Hall.

Last night Officer O'Reagan picked up a 4-year-old boy, on San Fernando street, and brought him to the police station, where he was afterward reclaimed by his father. The youngster's name is John Snyder.

Last Saturday evening Mrs. N. G. Neer lost a fine gold watch on Main street, between Meyerburg's and Edwards & Mercer's on First street. She attended the minstrels, and it may have been stolen in coming out of the house.

This evening at 8:30 o'clock all of the clerks who are in favor of the Sunday-closing movement will meet in the Allen block, at the corner of Main and North Spring streets. The move is a good one, and will doubtless be largely attended.

The Owl Dramatic Club has one or two vacancies to fill for its next performance, and invite correspondence with lady and gentleman amateurs. Those having had some experience preferred. Communications should be addressed to the Manager, Box 806.

Last evening about 8 o'clock José Rumbio and John Ontario, a couple of young hoodlums, amused themselves by walking up New High street and slamming the windows of the "cribs," to the great annoyance of the inmates, who finally called Officer McGurn, and they were taken to the police station, where they were locked up on a charge of misdemeanor.

Stephen Vicalletti, the saloon-keeper arrested Saturday afternoon for disturbing the peace, came to the TIMES office last night to say that the crowd was not inside his place, but was raising a disturbance on the sidewalk in front, when he called the officer to have them removed, and was himself arrested. He says that he was not angry until after he was placed under arrest.

The great loss of life and property by the unprecedented floods in Pennsylvania and other eastern cities was the general topic of conversation on the streets yesterday, and the suggestion was frequently made that it would be a good idea to start a subscription for the relief of the suffering people of that state.

John Mohan and Peter Doyle got into a dispute at the corner of First and Main streets, last night, about 8:30 o'clock, which resulted in Mohan knocking Doyle down, severely cutting his head. Officer Leopold took both men to the police station, where the first named was booked for battery and the latter for medical treatment. Dr. Wing sewed up Doyle's head, and he was released.

Last night an excited colored woman rushed into the police station and wanted a warrant for the arrest of her husband, who, she said, had sold all of their household effects and deserted her, going to El Paso, Tex., leaving her destitute. As nothing could be done last night she was told to return this morning, when, if anything can be done for her relief, the necessary steps will be taken.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

William B. McKay of San Diego is at the Hollenbeck.

G. T. Drake of Denver, Colo., is at the Hollenbeck.

F. Thatcher, one of Chicago's prominent business men, is at the Hollenbeck.

W. E. Perry, leader of the choir of the Fort-street M.E. Church, starts today for San Francisco.

Josiah Alkire, a wealthy St. Louis merchant, accompanied by his wife, has rooms at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. L. Wozencraft, her three daughters and her sister, Mrs. C. A. Rouse, of San Bernardino are registered at the New United States Hotel.

Frank M. Kelsey, of the firm of Bryan & Kelsey, notary public and conveyancer, 17 North Spring street.

The Pleasanton, a first-class family boarding-house. Delightful rooms, on auto or single. Corner of 10th street and Grand avenue.

Scotch Findon Haddock. Yarmouth blotters, kippered herring, and an endless line of summer lunch goods at H. Jeune's.

A little package of concentrated soup, enough for five persons, for 15 cents, at Jeune's.

Mozart's Third-street Store. On a side street, with low rent, buying their goods direct from the manufacturer, can deny competition. They do sell 25 per cent. less than stores with high rent. Mozart's every day price is 25 per cent. less than fancy goods are less than any "Special Sale." Ladies go to Mozart's, 17 West Third street, and see what they have.

Consult Mrs. Dr. Minnie Wells. Uterine and rectal diseases treated with skill by her new painless method. Prompt relief from all rectal and chronic cases solicited. Call at office for other references from hopeless cases cured. 460 First street, corner Fifth.

Wall Paper. Carloads of new goods just in. White blanca 7½c. fine gilds 12c. new damasks 17½c. per roll. Paper our house now and save money at Chicago Wall Paper House, 145 S. Spring st.

Parties Who Are About to Build. Will do well to call for figures on their lumber at our office, and get prices before purchasing. SCHALLERT & ANAHAN, 121 S. SPRING ST. First and Alameda streets.

Notice to Painters. What is pure linseed oil? Call at Mathew's and see.

TULLIS, the watchmaker, 304 South Spring street, corner Fourth. Watches cleaned, \$1.50. GO TO the Model dining saloon, 24 West Third street for a meal.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROYAL



BAKING  
POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can be sold in bags of 10, 25, 50 and 100 lbs. of 100 per cent. short-weight, alum or phosphate powders.

SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL  
BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N.Y.  
THE JEWELL CO. MERCANTILE CO.  
Agents, San Francisco.

Medical.

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS.

M.D., M.C.P.S.O.

Specialist in all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest

Including the Eye, Ear and Heart, together with

Diseases of Females.

OFFICE:

In the Hollenbeck Block, Cor. Spring and Second Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

Oxygen, Compound Oxygen, Nitrous Oxide, and other inhalations, used in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

We have introduced the compound oxygen treatment with our system of practice in the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, &c.

Neuritis, Nervous Prostrosis on, while only the most improved methods are employed in all female complaints.

In the air we breathe, and Ozon in the air imparts that happy and buoyant feeling after thunder storms. Every man and woman in the air around them and cause doors and windows to be opened, tear off collars, loosen the waist, and for a fan to dispense the strong air. Traveling is done mainly to restore where the air contains more oxygen, and mountains are ascended to breathe the Ozon, which is light and ascends from the earth.

Oxygen and Ozon are gases, and must be stored up and used by inhaling them. Our apparatus is simple and safe, and combined with other suitable agents is perfect, and though they are not a miracle, yet they are undoubtedly the greatest invention in the last two years in the department of medicine, and the results are truly wonderful.

Oxygen acts by purifying the blood, the heart, improving the circulation, promotes absorption, improves digestion and assimilation, increases the capability of the lungs, and acts as a gentle stimulant to the nervous system.

In London, Eng. Lancet very truthfully says: "The compound oxygen treatment is the greatest discovery of the nineteenth century. Clergy and Statesmen, Doctors and all classes indiscriminately, wherever it is introduced, both use and recommend it.

The particulars given below are very fair samples as to the time required for effecting cures in these troublesome cases:

Dr. Williams—DEAR SIR: I have to say to you that I have had a severe case of throat disease has proved to be permanent. For over a year I was troubled with post-nasal catarrh and granular rhinitis, and I could do nothing for it. For the last 18 months I have been cured, but I still hope of being ever cured, when I have time to come to you. Please give me such advice as you can. Yours very truly,

DR. M. HILTON WILLIAMS—DEAR SIR: I have

been contemplating for some time past making a compound of my case, and the benefit I have derived from it, and the pleasure I am deriving from it, when I have been cured, I would have seen something of the kind from a person in this city, to whom I could have referred, when I came to Los Angeles from my home in New York State.

I had been suffering for several years, and I am now in full health, and the benefit is now over a year. Yours very truly,

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